Maricopa County Local Additions & Addenda

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Chapter 1 – Purpose & Title

SECTION 101. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide all local addenda, amendments, and additions to the adopted national building codes in one location.

SECTION 102. TITLE

This document shall be referred to and known as "Local Additions & Addenda".

SECTION 103. SEPARABILITY

If any section, subsection, sentence clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

SECTION 104. AMENDMENT

This document may be amended from time to time. It may be amended by simple motion of the Board of Supervisors, provided all state required legal advertising for amending a Building Code has been satisfied. Staff may correct typographical errors and/or reformat this document without being considered an amendment.

SECTION 105. REVOCATION

This document shall abolish, replace, and/or supercede any previous amendments, changes or additions to the national codes previously approved by Maricopa County.

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SECTION 201. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide all local changes to the adopted national building codes that relate to the administration of those codes in on location.

SECTION 202. VIOLATION & PENALTY (Reserved)

SECTION 203. BUILDING CODE ADVISORY BOARD (Reserved)

SECTION 204. ORGANIZATION & ENFORCEMENT

Code Enforcement Agency

The Code Enforcement Agency created under the building code shall be defined in Maricopa County as the Planning and Development Department. This Planning and Development Department is charged by the Board of Supervisors to implement the building code and other pertinent laws, ordinances and/or regulations through the County's One Stop Shop Program.

Building Official

The Building Official shall be the Director of the Planning and Development Department (or his/her duly authorized representatives), who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the building code and Building Safety Ordinance.

General

Wherever the building code refers to the intent, purpose, implementation, inspection, enforcement, regulation, issuance of documents, compliance or other similar activity related to "this code", the phrase for purposed of implementing the "One Stop Shop Program" shall mean "this code or other pertinent laws, ordinances, and/or regulations implemented through the Code Enforcement Agency."

SECTION 205. PERMITS

Permit Expiration: A permit may be renewed within one year of expiration provided that no change in ownership or engineer/architect of record has occurred. Renewal after expiration for more than one year shall not be permitted. Any such permit shall be deemed to be revoked and a new permit must be issued.

SECTION 206. INSPECTIONS

Pre-Permit Inspection: A pre-permit inspection may be necessary and shall be the responsibility of the permit holder to post the property in a manner approved by the Building Official.

Permit Holder Responsibilities: It shall be the responsibility of the permit holder to:

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- 1. Call for an inspection.
- 2. Stake property corners.
- 3. Designate property lines prior to the inspection of any primary use.
- 4. Post the inspection card.
- 5. Provide a copy of the approved plans on the site.
- 6. Provide access to the site.
- 7. Have someone at the site during the inspection.

Failure to complete the above shall result in no inspection at the time and an assessment of a re-inspection fee. A survey of the lot may be required by the Building Official to verify that the building/structure is located in accordance with the approved plans.

Partial Inspections: Partial inspections may be requested and conducted when necessary due to common construction practices. If a partial inspection is approved, documentation shall be maintained during construction that identifies what segments of work have obtained what types of partial inspection approval.

Re-inspections: Re-inspection fees shall apply when:

- 1. Property lines have not been designated as required.
- 2. The inspection card is not posted or available on the work site.
- 3. Approved plans are not readily available to the inspector on the site.
- 4. There is no access on the date for which the inspection is requested.
- 5. Work is not ready for inspection.
- 6. Work has been covered.
- 7. Late cancellation.
- 8. There is a deviation from plans significant enough to require approval of revised plans.

To obtain a re-inspection, the applicant shall follow the same procedures required for an inspection after paying a re-inspection fee.

SECTION 207. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

The purpose of a Certificate of Occupancy is to insure that all department requirements have been met. A Certificate of Occupancy is required for all permits except those issued over the counter.

Temporary Certificate: A Temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be issued with the concurrence of all impacted departments and when appropriate fees are paid. Bonding, if required, shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Maricopa County Zoning Ordinance prior to issuance of a Temporary Certificate.

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Permanent Utility Authorization: Permanent utility approval shall be not be authorized until after a permanent Certificate of Occupancy has been issued. Said authorization to the utility company shall include a copy of the Certificate of Occupancy.

SECTION 208. FEES

Determination of Value: Values shall be determined through the use of the most current published Building Valuation data in the publication "Building Standards" as modified for Arizona. The Building Official may develop similar increases for unpublished valuations.

Additional Value Determinations:

Walls and fences:

Retaining walls	Per lineal foot
0-2'	\$15
2-4'	\$25
4-6′	\$42
6' or more	\$86
Chain link	\$ 6
CMU	
4" 6' or less	\$14
4" more than 6'	\$21
8" block or other	\$22
Wrought iron	\$16
Iron wood	\$18
Wood	\$11
3 strand barbed wire	\$ 3
Rail	\$ 6

In ground pools \$200 per perimeter foot

Wood frame or masonry patio covers shall be valued as open carports.

Metal patio covers and covered pipe-rail horse corrals shall be valued at 50 percent of the value of a wood or masonry patio cover.

Non-habitable accessory buildings, other than covered pipe-rail horse corrals, shall be valued as a private garage.

Water/sewer collection and distribution lines shall be valued as determined by the building official.

Processing: All plan review fees (65 percent of calculated permit fee) required to be paid shall entitle the applicant to three submissions and reviews of documents submitted. If the applicant is unable to obtain approval of his application with these three attempts, the application shall be

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denied. The applicant may then resubmit and the submittal shall be treated as a new application. Should these circumstances occur or the permit has been expired in accordance with the Building Code, the Building Official may use information located in the denied/expired files to expedite processing, provided that the owner and/or architect/engineer have remained the same and that the building plans have not been changed.

No subsequent step in the permit process shall be undertaken without all fees due being paid.

Fees: The Building official may develop a requirement for an initial flat rate filing fee for permits that require plan review. Should this type of fee be developed, said fee shall be considered as a part of and credited against any required plan review fees. The building plan review fees specified in the code are separate fees from the permit fees specified, these fees are also separate from the fees specified for investigations. Building plan review fees are assessed in addition to these other fees. All fees may be rounded up to the next full dollar amount at the discretion of the Building Official.

The following fees are hereby established for use.

TABLE 1-A - BUILDING CODE/PERMIT FEES

Total Valuation	Fee
\$1 TO \$500	\$23.50
\$501 TO \$2,000	\$23.50 for the first \$500 plus \$3.05 for each additional \$100, or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$69.25 for the first \$2,000 plus \$14.00 for each additional \$1000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$391.75 for the first \$25,000 plus \$10.10 for each additional \$1000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$643.75 for the first \$50,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 to \$500,000	\$993.75 for the first \$100,000 plus \$5.60 for each additional \$1000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	\$3,233.75 for the first \$500,000 plus \$4.75 for each additional \$1000, or fraction thereof, and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 and up	\$5,608.75 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.65 for each additional \$1000, or fraction thereof

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Other Inspections and Fees:

1.	Inspections outside of normal business hours	\$ 150 per inspection
2.	Reinspection fees	\$ 50 per inspection
3.	Inspections for which no fee is indicated	\$ 50 per inspection
4.	Expedited in-house plan review	\$ 75 per hour
5.	Expedited plan review by consultant	Actual costs
6.	Standard plan review (5 options)	2 times normal plan review fee
7.	Change to approved plan (includes standards)	\$ 250
8.	Modification	\$ 100 per request
9.	Alternate material, design or methods under	\$ 100 per request
10.	Tests required	\$ 100 per test & test fees
		paid by applicant
11.	Appeal to the Building Code Advisory Board	\$ 500
12.	Amendment to the Code	\$1500
13.	Requested/needed staff directive	\$ 250

Flat Rate Fees:

Air conditioner	\$ 30
Elec. Serv Residential 1 – 200 amps	\$ 30
Elec. Serv Res or Comm 201 – 400 amps	\$ 50
Elec. Serv Over 400 amps	\$ 90
Temporary meter	\$ 30
Evaporative cooler	\$ 30
Gas Line (connect or clearance)	\$ 30
Mobile home "Pre-HUD Upgrade"	\$ 30
Plumbing sewer line SFR	\$ 30
Irrigation System	\$ 30
Sprinkler	\$ 30
Mechanical	\$ 30
Plumbing (Install or replace Equip/fixture/devices)	\$ 30
Demolition Permit	\$ 35
Manufactured/Mobile Home Setup/Installation	\$ 120
Commercial Manufactured Building (factory built building)	Based on installation value & Table 1-A
Occupancy Change	\$ 50
Hot tub or Spa (in or above ground)	\$ 50
Swimming pool above ground	\$ 50
Compliance Inspection	\$ 75
Move on House (compliance inspection	\$ 75
Renew permit for final	\$ 75
Special Event Fee (tents)	\$ 100 per event

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Additional Fees:

Plumbing (water/sewer collector lines) \$ 30 min based on valuation

Amendment to approved plan data \$30 Unpaved Parking Area Paving \$100

Temporary Certificate of Occupancy

Without bonding \$250
With bonding \$500
Subdivision Infrastructure Permit \$300

Copy Charges:

Additional copy of:

Permit \$ 2
Job card \$ 2
Certificate of Occupancy \$ 2

Copy (Approved Plans – per set) \$ 15 per set

(Restamping Only)

Copy (per page)

Standard copier \$ 1 Oversize copier \$ 6

Grading Fees:

Plan Review Fees:

Volume of material (Cut and Fill) Fee

<50 cubic yards No fee

50 – 100 cubic yards \$ 23.50

101 – 1,000 cubic yards \$ 37.00

1,001 – 10,000 cubic yards \$ 49.25

10,001 – 200,000 cubic yards \$ 49.25 plus \$ 24.50 for each additional

10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof

200,001 or more cubic yards \$269.75 plus \$ 7.25 for each

additional10,000 cubic yards or fraction

thereof

Additional plan review required

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by changes, additions, or revisions

to approved plans \$50.00

Permit Fees:

Volume of material (Cut and Fill) Fee

<50 cubic yards \$ 23.50

50 – 100 cubic yards \$ 37.00

101 – 1,000 cubic yards \$ 37.00 plus \$ 17.50 for each additional

100 cubic yards or fraction thereof

1,001 – 10,000 cubic yards \$194.50 plus \$ 14.50 for each additional

1,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof

10,001 – 100,000 cubic yards \$325.00 plus \$ 66.00 for each additional

10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof

100,001 or more cubic yards \$919.00 plus \$ 24.50 for each additional

10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof

SECTION 209. ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS

NOISE LEVEL REDUCTION: Any building within the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined by State Statute shall have a noise level reduction incorporated in the design and construction of any residential building or portions of buildings where the public is received, office areas and where normal noise level is low for first occupancy, including libraries, schools and churches, pursuant to building permits issued after December 31, 2001 in order to achieve a maximum interior noise level of forty-five decibels in areas within noise contours described in Section 1007. of the Maricopa County Zoning Ordinance. All residential buildings in territory in the vicinity of a military airport but outside the noise contours as described in this section shall be constructed with a minimum of R18 exterior wall assembly, a minimum of R30 roof and ceiling assembly, dual-glazed windows and solid wood, foam-filled fiberglass or metal doors to the exterior or, if the specified building standards are not met, the County may approve as an alternative, a certification by an architect or engineer registered pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 1 to achieve a maximum interior noise level of forty-five decibels at the time of final construction.

SECTION 210. BARRIERS FOR SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS & HOT TUBS

SECTION 210.1 - GENERAL

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210.1.1

Scope. The provisions of this section apply to the design and construction of barriers for swimming pools located on the premises of Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

210.1.2

Standards of Quality. In addition to the other requirements of this code, safety covers for pools and spas shall meet the requirements for pool and spa safety covers as listed below. The standard listed below is a recognized standard. (See Section 3504.)

 ASTM F 1346, Standard Performance Specification for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirement for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs

SECTION 210.2 – DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this section, certain terms, words and phrases are defined as follows:

ABOVEGROUND/ON-GROUND POOL. See definition of "swimming pool."

BARRIER is a fence, wall, building wall or combination thereof that completely surrounds the swimming pool and obstructs access to the swimming pool.

GRADE is the underlying surface, such as earth or a walking surface.

HOT TUB. See definition of "spa, nonself-contained" and "spa, self-contained."

IN-GROUND POOL. See definition of "swimming pool."

SEPARATION FENCE is a barrier that separates all doors of a dwelling unit with direct access to a swimming pool from the swimming pool.

SPA, NONSELF-CONTAINED is a hydromassage pool or tub for recreational or therapeutic use, not located in health-care facilities, designed for immersion of users and usually having a filter, heater and motor-driven blower. It may be installed indoors or outdoors, on the ground or on a supporting structure, or in the ground or in a supporting structure. A nonself-contained spa is intended for recreational bathing and contains water over 24 inches (610mm) deep.

SPA, SELF-CONTAINED is a continuous-duty appliance in which all control, water-heating and water-circulating equipment is an integral part of the product, located entirely under the spa skirt. A self-contained spa is intended for recreational bathing and contains water over 18 inches deep.

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SWIMMING POOL is any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches deep. This includes in-ground, aboveground and onground swimming pools, and fixed-in-place wading pools.

SWIMMING POOL, INDOOR is a swimming pool that is totally contained within a residential structure and surrounded on all four sides by walls of said structure.

SWIMMING POOL, OUTDOOR is any swimming pool that is not an indoor pool.

SECTION 210.3 – REQUIREMENTS

- **210.3.1 Outdoor Swimming Pool.** An outdoor swimming pool shall be provided with a barrier that shall be installed, inspected and approved prior to plastering or filling with water. The barrier shall comply with the following:
 - 1. The top of the barrier shall be at least 60 inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 2 inches (51 mm) measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance at the bottom of the barrier may be increased to 4 inches (102 mm) when grade is a solid surface such as a concrete deck, or when the barrier is mounted on the top of the aboveground pool structure. When barriers have horizontal members spaced less than 54 inches apart, the horizontal members shall be placed on the pool side of the barrier. Any decorative design work on the side away from the swimming pool, such as protrusions, indentations or cutouts, which render the barrier easily climbable, is prohibited.
 - 2. Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a 1 ¾-inch-diamenter (44.5 mm) sphere.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. When vertical spacing between such openings is 54 inches or more, the opening size may be increased such the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere is not allowed.
- 2. For fencing composed of vertical and horizontal members, the spacing between vertical members may be increased up to 4 inches (102 mm) when the distance between the tops of horizontal members is 54 inches or more.
- 3. Chain link fences used as the barrier shall not be less than 11 gage.
- 4. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Items 1 through 3. Pedestrian access gates shall be self-closing and have a self-latching device. Where the release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the bottom of the gate, (1) the release mechanism shall

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be located on the pool side of the barrier at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate, and (2) the gate and barrier shall have no opening greater than ½ inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism. Pedestrian gates shall swing away from the pool. Any gates other than pedestrian access gates shall be equipped with lockable hardware or padlocks and shall remain locked at all times when not in use.

5. Where a wall of a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy dwelling unit serves as part of the barrier and contains door openings between the dwelling unit and the outdoor swimming pool that provide direct access to the pool, a separation fence meeting the requirements of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 210.3.1 shall be provided.

EXCEPTIONS: When approved by the building official, one the following may be used:

- Self-closing and self-latching devices installed on all doors with direct access to the pool with the release mechanism located a minimum of 54 inches (1372 mm) above the floor.
- 2. An alarm installed on all doors with direct access to the pool. The alarm shall sound continuously for a minimum of 30 seconds within seven seconds after the door and its screen, if present, are opened, and be capable of providing a sound pressure level of not less than 85 dBA when measured indoors at 10 feet (3048 mm). The alarm shall automatically reset under all conditions. The alarm system shall be equipped with a manual means such a touchpad or switch, to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last no longer than 15 seconds. The deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door.
- 3. Other means of protection may be acceptable so long as the degree of protection afforded is not less than that afforded by any of the devices described above.
- 4. Where an aboveground pool structure is used as a barrier or where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, and the means of access is a ladder or steps, then (1) the ladder or steps shall be capable of being secured, locked or removed to prevent access or (2) the ladder or steps shall be surrounded by a barrier that meets the requirements of Items 1 through 5. When the ladder or steps are secured, locked or removed, any opening created shall be protected by a barrier complying with Items 1 through 5.
- **210.3.2 Indoor Swimming Pool**. For an indoor swimming pool, protection shall comply with the requirements of Section 210.3.1 Item 5
- **Spas and Hot Tubs**. For a nonself-contained and self-contained spa or hot tub protection shall comply with the requirements of Section 210.3.1

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EXCEPTION: A self-contained spa or hot tub equipped with a listed safety cover shall be exempt from the requirements of Section 210.3.1

- Where a window faces a swimming pool enclosure, said window shall be equipped with a screwed in place wire mesh screen, a keyed lock that prevents opening the window more than 4" or a latching device located not less than 54" above the floor. Emergency escape or rescue windows in bedrooms which face swimming pool enclosures shall be equipped with a latching device located no less than 54" above the floor.
- 2103.5 Protective enclosures shall be located at a minimum horizontal distance of 54" from any equipment, permanent structures, planters, or similar objects that could be used to climb the enclosure. This provision shall not apply to the area between the pool and the protective enclosure if the protective enclosure is a solid wall with no openings.

SECTION 211. RESIDENTIAL WOODBURING REGULATIONS

211.1 FIREPLACE RESTRICTIONS

211.1.1 **Purpose**

The purpose of this subsection is to regulate fireplaces, wood stoves, or other solid-fuel burning devices to reduce the amount of air pollution caused by particulate matter and carbon monoxide.

211.1.2 Applicability

The Residential Woodburning Restriction Ordinance applies to any residential wood burning device in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County or within incorporated cities and towns in such sections.

AREA A – As defined in Arizona Revised Statues (ARS) §49-541(1), the area in Maricopa County delineated as follows:

Township 8 North, Range 2 East and Range 3 East

Township 7 North, Range 2 West through Range 5 East

Township 6 North, Range 2 West through Range 6 East

Township 5 North, Range 2 West through Range 7 East

Township 4 North, Range 2 West through Range 8 East

Township 3 North, Range 2 West through Range 8 East

Township 2 North, Range 2 West through Range 8 East

Township 1 North, Range 2 West through Range 7 East

Township 1 South Range 2 West through Range 7 East

Township 2 South, Range 2 West through Range 7 East

Township 3 South Range 5 West through Range 1 East

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Township 4 South Range 5 West Through Range 1 East

211.1.3 Effective Date

The effective date of the regulations and prohibitions set forth this subsection shall be December 31, 1998.

211.1.4 Definitions

For purposes of this subsection, the following words and terms shall be defined as follows:

FIREPLACE means a built in place masonry hearth and fire chamber of a factory-built appliance, designed to burn solid fuel or to accommodate gas or electric log insert or similar device, and which is intended for occasional recreational or aesthetic use, not for cooking, heating, or industrial processes.

SOLID FUEL includes but is not limited to wood, coal, or other nongaseous or nonliquid fuels, including those fuels defined by the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Officer as "inappropriate fuel" to burn in residential wood-burning devices.

WOOD STOVE means a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, including a pellet stove, which is either freestanding or designed to be inserted into a fireplace.

211.1.5 Installation Restrictions

- (a) On or after December 31, 1998, no person, firm or corporation shall construct or install a fireplace or a wood stove, and the Building Official shall not approve or issue a permit to construct or install a fireplace or a wood stove, unless the fireplace or wood stove complies with one of the following:
 - 1. A fireplace which has a permanently installed gas or electric log insert.
 - 2. A fireplace, wood stove or other solid-fuel burning appliance which has been certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as conforming to 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Subpart AAA as in effect on July 1, 1990.
 - 3. A fireplace, wood stove or other solid-fuel burning appliance which has been tested and listed by a nationally recognized testing agency to meet performance standards, equivalent to those adopted by 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Subpart AAA as in effect on July 1, 1990.
 - 4. A fireplace, wood stove or other solid-fuel burning appliance which has been determined by the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Officer to meet performance standards equivalent to those adopted by 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Subpart AAA as in effect on July 1, 1990.

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- 5. A fireplace which has a permanently installed wood stove insert which complies with subparagraphs 2, 3, or 4 above.
- (b) The following installations are not regulated by this Article and are not prohibited by this Article:
 - 1. Furnaces, boilers, incinerators, kilns, and other similar space heating or industrial process equipment.
 - 2. Cook stoves, barbecue grills, and similar appliances designed primarily for cooking.
 - 3. Fire pits, barbecue grills, and other outdoor fireplaces.

211.1.6 Fireplace or Wood Stove Alterations Prohibited

- (a) On or after December 31, 1998 no person, firm or corporation shall alter or remove a gas or electric log insert or a wood stove insert from a fireplace for purposes of converting the fireplace to directly burn wood or other solid fuel.
- (b) On or after December 31, 1998 no person, firm or corporation shall alter a fireplace, wood stove or other solid fuel burning appliance in any manner that would void its certification or operational compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

211.1.7 Permits Required

In addition to the provisions and restrictions of this subsection, construction, installation or alteration of all fireplaces, wood stoves and gas, electric or solid-fuel burning appliances and equipment shall be done in compliance with provisions of the County Building Code and shall be subject to the permits and inspections required by the County Building Code.

Chapter 3 – Adoption of National Codes

SECTION 301. 2003 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

The 2003 International Building Code has been adopted as the building code for Maricopa County along with the following M.A.G. amendments:

Amendments to the 2003 International Building Code:

Revise the following Sections to read:

308.2 Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a residential environment that provides supervisory care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Residential board and care facilities
Assisted living centers
Halfway houses
Group homes
Congregate care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities
Alcohol and drug abuse centers
Convalescent facilities

A facility such as the above with 10 or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4 Condition 1 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 where the building is in compliance with Section 419 of this code.

308.3 Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, custodial, personal or directed care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Hospitals
Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)
Mental hospitals
Detoxification facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

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This occupancy shall also include buildings and structures used for assisted living homes providing supervisory, personal, or directed care on a 24-hour basis of more than 10 persons who are not capable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. A facility such as the above with ten or fewer persons shall be classified as R-4 Condition 2.

- 310.1 R-4 Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living homes including not more than 10 occupants, excluding staff.
- 310.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include facilities licensed to provide supervisory care services, in which occupants are capable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. Condition 1 facilities housing more than 10 persons shall be classified as a Group I-1.
- 310.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include facilities licensed to provide personal or directed care services, in which occupants are incapable of self-preservation by responding to an emergency without physical assistance from staff. Condition 2 facilities housing more than 10 persons shall be classified as Group I-2.

R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined in Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code, and Section 419 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 where the building is in compliance with Section 419 of this code.

310.2 Definitions

Personal Care Service. Assistance with activities of daily living that can be performed by persons without professional skills or professional training and includes the coordination or provision of intermittent nursing services and the administration of medications and treatments.

Directed Care Service. Care of residents, including personal care services, who are incapable of recognizing danger, summoning assistance, expressing need, or making basic care decisions.

Supervisory Care Service. General supervision, including daily awareness of resident functioning and continuing needs.

Residential Care/Assisted Living Home. A building or part thereof housing a maximum of 10 persons, excluding staff, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides supervisory, personal, or directed services. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living homes, halfway houses, group homes,

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congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse centers and convalescent facilities.

406.1.4 (1). The private garage shall be separated from the dwelling unit and its attic area by means of a minimum ½-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board applied to the garage side. Garages beneath habitable rooms shall be separated from all habitable rooms above by not less then 5/8-inch Type X gypsum board or equivalent. Door openings between a private garage and the dwelling unit shall be equipped with either solid wood doors, or solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1-3/8 inches (34.9 mm) thick, or doors in compliance with Section 715.3.3. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Doors shall be self-closing and self-latching.

In buildings protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system, including the private garage, the room finish materials shall be permitted to be a minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board applied to the garage side.

- 419 Residential Care/Assisted Living Homes
- 419.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to a building or part thereof housing not more than 10 persons, excluding staff, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides licensed cares services. Except as specifically required by this division, R-4 occupancies shall meet all applicable provisions of Group R-3.
- 419.2 General. Buildings or portions of buildings classified as R-4 occupancies shall meet all the applicable provisions of Group R-3, may be constructed of any materials allowed by this code, shall not exceed two stories in height nor be located above the second story in any building, and shall not exceed 2000 square feet above the first story except as provided in Section 506.
- 419.3 Special Provisions. R-4 occupancies having more than 2000 square feet of floor area above the first floor shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout.
- 419.3.1 Mixed Uses. R-4 occupancies shall be separated from other uses as provided in Table 302.3.2.
- 419.4 Access and Means of Egress Facilities.
- 419.4.1 Accessibility. R-4 occupancies shall be provided with at least one accessible route per the Arizonans with disabilities act. Sleeping rooms and associated toilets shall be accessible.

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Exception: Existing buildings shall comply with Section 3409. Bathing and toilet facilities need not be made accessible, but shall be provided with grab bars in accordance with ICC/ANSI A 117.1.

419.4.2 Exits

Number of Exits. Every story, basement, or portion thereof shall have not less than two exits.

Exception: Basements and stories above the first floor containing no sleeping rooms may have one means of egress as provided in Chapter 10.

- 419.4.2.1 Distance to Exits. The maximum travel distance shall comply with Section 1004, except that the maximum travel distance from the center point of any sleeping room to an exit shall not exceed 75 feet.
- 419.4.2.3 Emergency Exit Illumination. In the event of a power failure, exit illumination shall be automatically provided from an emergency system powered by storage batteries or an onsite generator set installed in accordance with the ICC Electric Code.
- 419.4.2.4 Emergency Escape and Rescue. R-4 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Section 1025, except that Exception 1 to Section 1025.1 does not apply to R-4 occupancies.
- 419.4.2.5 Delayed Egress Locks. In R-4 Condition 2 occupancies, delayed egress locks shall be permitted in accordance with Sections 1008.1.3.4 and 10081.8.6, items 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.
- 419.5 Smoke Detectors and Sprinkler Systems
- 419.5.1 Smoke Alarms. All habitable rooms and hallways in R-4 occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10.
- 419.5.2 Sprinkler Systems. R-4 occupancies shall be provided with a sprinkler system installed in accordance with the Fire Code. Sprinkler systems installed under this Section shall be installed throughout, including attached garages, and in Condition 2 facilities shall include attics and concealed spaces of or containing combustible materials. Such systems may not contain unsupervised valves between the domestic water riser control valve and the sprinklers. In R-4 Condition 2 occupancies, such systems shall contain water-flow switches electrically supervised by an approved supervising station, and shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.
- 507.2 Sprinklered, One Story. The area of a one-story, Group B, F, M or S building or a one-story Group A-4 building of other than Type V construction shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1,

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and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

Exceptions:

- 1. (No change)
- 2. (No change)

Such buildings may contain other occupancies, without H fire area, provided that such occupancies do not occupy more than 10 percent of the area of any floor of a building, nor more than the tabular values permitted in the occupancy by Table 503 for such occupancy.

Exception: Group H fire areas as permitted by Section 507.6.

507.3 Two Story. The area of a two-story, Group B, F, M or S building shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 throughout, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

Such buildings may contain other occupancies, without H fire areas, provided that such occupancies do not occupy more than 10 percent of the area of any floor of a building, nor more than the tabular values permitted in the occupancy by Table 503 for such occupancy.

Exception: Group H fire areas as permitted by Section 507.6.

Section 1008.1.2, Door Swing, Exception 3

3. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2, R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, and R-4.

1008.1.9 Panic and fire exit hardware. Where panic and fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following:

- 1. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf width.
- 2. A maximum unlatching force of 15 pounds (67 N).

Each door in a means of egress from an occupancy of Group A or E having an occupant load of 100 or more and any occupancy of Group H-1, H-2, H-3 or H-5 shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware.

Exception: A main exit, of a Group A use, in compliance with Section 1008.1.8.3 Exception 2.

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If balanced doors are used and panic hardware is required, the panic hardware shall be of the push-pad type and the pad shall not extend more than one-half the width of the door measured from the latch side.

1024.3 Assembly Other Exits. In addition to having access to a main exit, each level of an occupancy in Group A having an occupant load of greater than 300 shall be provided with additional means of egress that shall provide an egress capacity for at least one-half of the total occupant load served by that level and comply with Section 1014.2.

(Exception to remain.)

Chapter 13 Energy Efficiency is deleted in its entirety.

- 1503.4 Roof Drainage. Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with Section 1503.4 and the Plumbing Code.
- 1503.4.1 Gutters. Gutters and leaders placed on the outside of buildings, other than Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, private garages and buildings of Type V construction, shall be of noncombustible material or a minimum of Schedule 40 plastic pipe.
- 1503.4.2 Where Required. All roofs, paved areas, yards, courts and courtyards shall drain into a separate storm sewer system, or a combined sewer system, or to an approved place of disposal.
- 1503.4.3 Roof Design. Roofs shall be designed for the maximum possible depth of water that will pond thereon as determined by the relative levels of roof deck and overflow weirs, scuppers, edges or serviceable drains in combination with the deflected structural elements. In determining the maximum possible depth of water, all primary roof drainage means shall be assumed to be blocked.
- 1503.4.4 Overflow Drainage Required. Overflow (emergency) roof drains or scuppers shall be provided where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped if the primary drains allow buildup for any reason.
- 1503.4.4.1 Separate Systems Required. Overflow roof drain systems shall have the end point of discharge separate from the primary system. Discharge shall be above grade, in a location, which would normally be observed by the building occupants or maintenance personnel.
- 1503.4.4.2 Overflow Drains and Scuppers. Where roof drains are required, overflow drains having the same size as the roof drains shall be installed with the inlet flow line located 2 inches (51mm) above the low point of the roof, or overflow scuppers having three times the size of the roof drains may be installed in the adjacent parapet walls. Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by the plumbing code. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102)

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mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system.

Table 1607.1 Revise as follows:

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (PSF)	CONCENTRATED (LBS.)
27. Residential		
One- and two-family dwellings		
Uninhabitable attics with storage	20 40	
Habitable attics and sleeping areas	30 40	
Uninhabitable attics without storage ⁱ		
(no other changes in item 27)		

i. For trussed systems, this live load need not be considered as acting simultaneously with other live loads imposed upon the ceiling framing or its supporting structure.

1704.1 Exception 3: When permitted by the building official, special inspections are not required for occupancies in Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1. Masonry construction exempt from special inspection by this Section shall be designed at ½ stress.

1704.5 Add exceptions:

- 3. Masonry fences six feet or less in height above ground.
- 4. Masonry retaining walls four feet or less in height from bottom of footing to tope of wall unless supporting a surcharge or impounding flammable liquids.

1804.2 Presumptive Load-Bearing Values. The maximum allowable foundation pressure, lateral pressure or lateral sliding resistance values for supporting soils near the surface shall not exceed the values specified in Table 1804.2 unless data to substantiate the use of higher value are submitted and approved.

Presumptive load-bearing values shall apply to materials with similar physical characteristics and dispositions.

Mud, organic silt, organic clays, peat or unprepared fill shall not be assumed to have presumptive load bearing capacity unless data to substantiate the use of such a value are submitted.

Exception: A presumptive load-bearing capacity is permitted to be used where the building official deems the load-bearing capacity of mud, organic silt or unprepared fill is adequate for the support of lightweight and temporary structures.

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1805.2 Depth of Footings. The minimum depth of footings below the undisturbed ground surface shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to Sections 1805.2.1 through 1805.2.3.

Revise Table 2902.1, "Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Facilities", Items 2 and 6, to read as follows:

Table 2902.1 Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Facilities^a

NO.		USE GROUP	DESCRIPTION		CLOSETS E THE NG CODE RINALS)	LAVA	TORIES	BATHTUBS OR SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (SEE THE PLUMBING	OTHER
	CLASSIFICATION			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		CODE)	
2	Business (see Sections 2902.2, 2902.4, 2902.4.1 and 2902.6)	В	Buildings for the transaction of business, professional services, other services involving merchandise, office buildings, banks, light industrial and similar uses	first 50 50 f rem	5 for the and 1 per or the ainder ding 50	first 5 per 80 rem	0 for the 0 and 1 0 for the ainder ding 50	-	1 per 100	
6	Mercantile (see Section 2902.2, 2902.5 and 2902.6)	M	Retail stores, service stations, shops, salesrooms, markets and shopping centers	1 ре	er 500	1 ре	er 750	-	1 per 1,000	

Revise Table 2111.1 as follows:

ITEM	LETTER	REQUIREMENTS	SECTION
Hearth and hearth extension thickness	А	4-inch minimum thickness for hearth, 2-inch minimum thickness for hearth extension	2111.9
Hearth extension (each side of opening)	В	8 inches for fireplace opening less than 6 square feet. 12 inches for fireplace opening greater than or equal to 6 square feet.	2111.10
Hearth extension (front of opening)	С	16 inches for fireplace opening less than 6 square feet. 12 inches for fireplace opening greater than or equal to 6 square feet.	2111.10
Firebox dimensions	D	20-inch minimum firebox depth. 12-inch minimum firebox depth for Rumford fireplaces.	2111.11
Hearth and hearth extension reinforcing	D	Reinforced to carry its own weight and all imposed loads	2111.9

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Thickness of wall of firebox	E,	10 inches solid masonry or 8 inches where firebrick lining is used	2111.5
Distance from top of opening to throat	F	8 inches minimum	2111.7
Smoke chamber wall thickness dimensions	G	6 inches lined; 8 inches unlined. Not taller than opening width; walls not inclined more than 45 degrees from vertical for prefabricated smoke chamber linings or 30 degrees from vertical for corbelled masonry.	2111.8
Chimney vertical reinforcing ^b	Н	Four No. 4 full-length bars for chimney up to 40 inches wide. Add two No. 4 bars for each additional 40 inches or fraction of width, or for each additional flue.	2111.3.1, 2113.3.1
Chimney horizontal reinforcing ^b	J	1/4-inch ties at each 18 inches, and two ties at each bend in vertical steel.	2111.3.2, 2113.3.2
Fireplace Lintel	L	Noncombustible material with 4-inch bearing length of each side of opening.	2111.7
Chimney walls with flue lining	М	4-inch-thick solid masonry with 5/8-inch fireclay liner or equivalent. ½-inch grout or airspace between fireclay liner and wall.	2113.10, 2113.11, 2113.12
Effective flue area (based on area of fireplace opening and chimney)	Р	See Section 2113.16.	2113.16
Clearances From chimney From fireplace Combustible trim or materials Above roof	R	2 inches interior, 1 inch exterior 2 inches back or sides 6 inches from opening 3 feet above roof penetration, 2 feet above part of structure within 10 feet.	2113.19, 2111.12, 2111.13, 2113.9
Anchorage ^b Strap Number Embedment into chimney Fasten to Bolts	S	3/16 inch by 1 inch Two 12 inches hooked around outer bar with 6-inch ext. 4 joists Two ½-inch diameter.	2111.4, 2113.4.1
Footing Thickness Width	Т	12-inch minimum 6 inches each side of fireplace wall	2111.2

For SI: I inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2 .

- a. This table provides a summary of major requirements for the construction of masonry chimneys and fireplaces. Letter references are to Figure 2111.1, which show examples of typical construction. This table does not cover all requirements, nor does it cover all aspects of the indicated requirements. For the actual mandatory requirements of the code, see the indicated section of text.
- b. Not required in Seismic Design Category A, B, or C.

Chapter 31, "Special Construction" is hereby amended by deleting Section 3109, "Swimming Pool Enclosures". The County Code shall be used to determine barrier requirements for swimming pools.

SECTION 302. 2003 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

The 2003 International Residential Code has been adopted as the Residential Building Code for Maricopa County along with the following M.A.G. amendments.

Amendments to the 2003 International Residential Code:

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Revise the following Sections to read:

R102.5 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. The following appendices are adopted:

Appendix A Sizing and capacities of gas piping

Appendix B Sizing of venting systems serving appliances equipped with draft hoods, category I

appliances, and appliances listed for use and type B vents.

Appendix C Exit terminals of mechanical draft and direct-vent venting systems

Appendix D Recommended procedure for safety inspection of an existing appliance installation

Appendix H Patio covers

Appendix J Existing buildings and structures

Appendix K Sound transmission

Section R202 "Definitions", Exterior Wall. An above-grade wall that defines the exterior boundaries of a building. Includes between-floor spandrels, peripheral edges of floors, roofs and basement knee walls, dormer walls, gable end walls, walls enclosing a mansard roof, and basement walls with an average below grade wall area that is less than 50 percent of the total opaque and non-opaque area of that enclosing side.

Revision to: Table R 301.4

Use	Live Load
Attics with storage b,e	20 40
Sleeping rooms	20 40

No other changes to table

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Revise Table R301.5

Use	Live Load
Attics without storage b,e,g	10

No other changes to table

g. For trussed systems, this load need not be considered as acting simultaneously with other live loads imposed upon the ceiling framing or its supporting structure.

R309.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 13/8 inch (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 13/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors. Doors providing opening protection shall be self-closing and self-latching.

R310.1 Add another sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

Such openings shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or court.

R320.1 Subterranean termite control. In areas designated as "slight to moderate", "moderate to heavy" and "very heavy", as established by Table R301.2(1), methods of protection shall be by chemical soil treatment, pressure preservatively treated wood in accordance with the AWPA standards listed in Section R319.1, naturally termite-resistant wood, or physical barriers (such as metal or plastic termite shields), or any combination of these methods.

R401.4.2 Compressible or shifting soil. In lieu of a complete geotechnical evaluation, when top or subsoils are compressible or shifting, such soils shall be removed to a depth and width sufficient to assure stable moisture content in each active zone and shall not be used as fill nor stabilized within each active zone by chemical, dewatering, or presaturation.

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Chapter 10, "Chimneys and Fireplaces":

Table R1003.1

Summary of Requirements for Masonry Fireplaces and Chimneys

ITEM	LETTER	REQUIREMENTS	SECTION
Hearth slab thickness	Α	4"	R1003.9.1
Hearth extension (each side of opening)	В	8 inches for fireplace opening less than 6 square feet. 12 inches for fireplace opening greater than or equal to 6 square feet.	R1003.10
Hearth extension (front of opening)	С	16 inches for fireplace opening less than 6 square feet. 12 inches for fireplace opening greater than or equal to 6 square feet.	R1003.10
Hearth slab reinforcing	D	Reinforced to carry its own weight and all imposed loads	R1003.9
Thickness of wall of firebox	E	10" solid brick or 8" where a firebrick lining is used. Joints in firebrick 1/4" max.	R1003.5
Distance from top of opening to throat	F	8"	R1003.7
Smoke chamber wall thickness	G	6" for lined walls 8" for unlined walls	R1003.8
Chimney Vertical reinforcing ^b	Н	Four No. 4 full-length bars for chimney up to 40" wide. Add two No.4 bars for each additional 40" or fraction of width or each additional flue	R1003.3.1
Horizontal reinforcing ^b	J	1/4-inch ties at each 18 inches and two ties at each bend in vertical steel	R1003.3.2
Bond beams	K	No specified requirement	
Fireplace Lintel	L	Noncombustible material	R1003.7
Chimney walls with flue lining	M	Solid masonry units or hollow masonry units grouted solid with at least 4 inch nominal thickness	R1001.7
Walls with unlined flue	N	8" solid masonry	
Distances between adjacent flues	-	See Section R1001.10	
Effective flue area (based on area of fireplace opening)	P	See Section R1001.12	
Clearances: Combustible material Mantel and trim Above roof	R	See Sections R1001.15 and R003.12 See Section R1001.13 3' at roofline and 2' at 10'	
Anchorage ^b Strap Number Embedment into chimney Fasten to Bolts	S	3/16" x 1" Two 12" hooked around outer bar with 6" extension 4 joists Two ½" diameter	R1003.4.1
Footing Thickness Width	Т	12" minimum 6" each side of fireplace wall	R1003.2

For SI: I inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2 .

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Note: This table provides a summary of major requirements for the construction of masonry chimneys and fireplaces. Letter references are to Figure R 1003.1, which shows examples of typical construction. This table does not cover all requirements, nor does it cover all aspects of the indicated requirements. For the actual mandatory requirements of the code, see the indicated section of text.

- a. The letters refer to Figure R 1003.1I
- b. Not required in Seismic Design Category A, B, or C.

Chapter 11 Energy Efficiency is deleted in it entirety.

M1307.5 Liquefied Petroleum Appliances. LPG appliances shall not be installed in an attic, pit or other location that would cause a ponding or retention of gas.

M1403.2 Foundations and Supports. Supports and foundations for the outdoor mechanical systems shall be raised at least 3 inches (76 mm) above the finished grade, and shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and Secondary Drain Systems. In addition to the requirements of Section M1411.3, a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan shall be required for each cooling or evaporator coil where damage to any building components will occur as a result of overflow from the equipment drain pan or stoppage in the condensate drain piping. Such piping shall maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Drain piping shall be a minimum of ¾-inch (19.1 mm) nominal pipe size. One of the following methods shall be used:

(The remainder of the section to remain unchanged.)

G2406.2 Add new item 5 text after the exceptions as follows:

1. Liquefied Petroleum Appliances. LPG appliances shall not be installed in an attic, pit or other location that would cause a ponding or retention of gas.

G2415.9 (404.9) Minimum Burial Depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade for metal piping and 18 inches (457 mm) for plastic piping.

P2503.6 Water Supply System Testing. Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, the system or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under water pressure not less than the working pressure of the system; or, for piping systems other than plastic, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344kPa). This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply.

P2803.6.1 Requirement of Discharge Pipe. The outlet of a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof, shall not be directly connected to the drainage system. The discharge from the relief valve shall be piped full size separately to the floor, to the

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outside of the building or to an indirect waste receptor located inside the building. In areas subject to freezing, the relief valve shall discharge through an air gap into an indirect waste receptor located within a heated space, or by other approved means. The discharge shall be installed in a manner that does not cause personal injury or property damage and that is readily observable by the building occupants. The discharge from a relief valve shall not be trapped. The diameter of the discharge piping shall not be less than the diameter of the relief valve outlet. The discharge pipe shall be installed so as to drain by gravity flow and shall terminate atmospherically not less than 6 inches (152 mm) nor more than 24 inches (610 mm) above the floor or finish grade. The outlet end of the discharge pipe shall not be threaded or have a valve installed.

P3103.1 Roof Extension. All open vent pipes which extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches above the roof or 6 inches above the anticipated snow accumulation, whichever is greater, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.

Table E3503.1

Revise Table as follows (minimum grounding electrode conductor size to remain the same)

Conductor Types and Sizes – THHW, THW,THWN, USE, XHHW (Parallel sets of 1/0 or larger conductors are permitted in either a single raceway or in separate raceways)		Service or Feeder Rating (Amperes)	
Copper	Aluminum &	<30°C (86°F)	>30°c (86°f)
(AWG)	Copper-Clad Aluminum	(00)	7 00 0 (00 1)
4	2	100	
3	1	110	
2	1/0	125	100
1	2/0	150	125
1/0	3/0	175	150
2/0	4/0	200	175
	or two sets of 1/0		
3/0	350	225	200
	or two sets of 1/0		
4/0	300	250	225
or two sets of 1/0	or two sets of 2/0		
250 kcmil	350	300	250
or two sets of 2/0	or two sets of 3/0		
350 kcmil	500	350	300
or two sets of 3/0	or two sets of 250 kcmil		
400 kcmil	600	400	350
or two sets of 4/0	or two sets of 300 kcmil		
500 kcmil	750 kcmil		400

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E3802.7 Sink, Wash Basin, Tub or Shower Receptacles. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere convenience receptacles that are located within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the outside edge of any sink, wash basin, tub, or shower shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

E3808.8 Types of Equipment Grounding Conductors. The equipment grounding conductor run with or enclosing the circuit conductors shall be one or more or a combination of the following:

(No changes to Section with the exception of deleting numbers 4 and 5):

- 2. Threaded rigid metal conduit and fittings.
- 3. Threaded intermediate metal conduit and fittings

SECTION 303. 2003 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

The 2003 International Mechanical Code has been adopted as the Mechanical Code for Maricopa County with one amendment to delete Section 301.2.

SECTION 304. 1994 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

The 1994 Uniform Plumbing Code has been adopted as the plumbing code for Maricopa County with no amendments.

SECTION 305. 2002 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

The 2002 National Electrical Code has been adopted as the electrical code for Maricopa County along with the following M.A.G. amendments.

Revise the following sections to read:

Article 80, Introduction, is hereby deleted in its entirety.

210-8. Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel, is hereby amended as follows:

FPN: See 215-9 for ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel on feeders.

(No changes to Article with the exception of the following revisions):

(A) Dwelling Units. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in the locations specified in (1) through (8) shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

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- (7) Convenience receptacles located within 1.8 m (6 ft) of any sink, wash basin, tub, or shower.
- (B) Other than Dwelling Units. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in the locations specified in (1) through (5) shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.
- (4) Convenience receptacles located within 1.8 m (6 ft) of any sink, wash basin, tub, or shower.
- (5) Outdoors.

Add new Article 230-63 to read as follows:

230-63. Location. All service equipment rated 1000 amperes or more located inside a building shall be enclosed within a room or space separated from the rest of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation or fire barrier installed in compliance with the Building Code.

250.118. Type of Equipment Grounding Conductors, shall be amended to read as follows:

The equipment grounding conductor run with or enclosing the circuit conductors shall be one or more or a combination of the following:

- 1. A copper, aluminum, or copper-clad aluminum conductor, This conductor shall be solid or stranded; insulated, covered, or bare; and in the form of a wire or a busbar of any shape.
- 2. Threaded rigid metal conduit and fittings.
- 3. Threaded intermediate metal conduit and fittings.
- 4. Armor of Type AC cable as provided in Section 333-21.
- 5. The copper sheath of mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable.
- 6. The metallic sheath or the combined metallic sheath and grounding conductors of Type MC cable with an individual equipment grounding conductor.
- 7. Cable trays as permitted in Sections 318-3(c) and 318-7.
- 8. Cablebus framework as permitted in Section 365-2(a).
- 9. Other electrically continuous metal raceways listed for grounding.

310-15(b)(6) 120/240-Volt and 120/208-Volt, 3-Wire, Single-Phase Dwelling Services and Feeders. For dwelling units, conductors, as listed in Table 310-15(b)(6), shall be permitted as 12/240-volt and 120/208-volt, 3-wire, single-phase service-entrance conductors, service lateral conductors, and feeder conductors that serve as the main power feeder to a dwelling unit and are installed in raceway or cable with or without an equipment grounding conductor. For application of this section, the main power feeder shall be the feeder(s) between the main disconnect and the lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboard(s), and the feeder

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conductors to a dwelling unit shall not be required to be larger than their service-entrance conductors. The grounded conductor shall be permitted to be smaller than the ungrounded conductors, provided the requirements of Sections 215-2, 220-22, and 230-42 are met.

Table 310-15(b)(6). Conductor Types and Sizes for 120/240-Volt and 120/208-Volt, 3-Wire, Single-Phase-Dwelling Services and Feeders.

Conductor Types RH, RHH, RHW, RHW-2, THHN, THHW, THW, THW-2, THWN, THWN-2, XHHW, XHHW-2, SE, USE, USE-2

Conductor (AWG or kcmil)

Copper	Aluminum or Copper-clad Aluminum	Service or Feeder < 30°C (86°F)	Rating (Amperes) > 30°C (86°F)
4	2	100	
3	1	110	
2	1/0	125	100
1	2/0	150	125
1/0	3/0	175	150
2/0	4/0	200	175
3/0	250	225	200
4/0	300	250	225
250	350	300	250
350	500	350	300
400	600	400	350
500	750		400

FPN: For single-phase panels feed from a 3-phase system, the grounded conductor cannot be reduced in a size for a 120/208-volt system, see 220.22

334.10 Uses Permitted. Type NM, Type NMC, and Type NMS cables shall be permitted to be used in the following:

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings, multifamily dwellings, and other residential accessory structures
- 2. "Deleted".

(Items 3 and 4 to remain the same.)

334.12. Used Not Permitted.

(A) Types NM, NMC, and NMS. Types NM, NMC, and NMS cables shall not be used as follows:

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(All items except 1 and 10 to be deleted.)

358.10 Uses Permitted.

(B) Corrosion Protection. Ferrous or nonferrous EMT, elbows, couplings, and fittings shall be permitted to be installed in concrete – that is not in direct contact with the earth – or in areas subject to severe corrosive influences where protected by corrosion protection and judged suitable for the condition.

358.12 Uses Not Permitted. EMT shall not be used under the following conditions:

(Items 1 through 6 to remain the same)

(7) On or below grade.

501.16 (B) Types of Equipment Grounding Conductors. (Article remains the same, delete exception):

502.16 (B) Types of Equipment Grounding Conductors. (Article remains the same, delete exception):

503.16 (B) Types of Equipment Grounding Conductors. (Article remains the same, delete exception):